## THE LIQUOR QUESTION.

A meeting of the association calling themselves the Carson League was held last evening in the Bleecker Building, Bleecker street, pursuant to advertisements and placards. About sixty persons answered to the call by their presence. Among these were a few pretty young girls, who evidently came to spark half a dozen loaferishbosing young men, who probably came to lark, and about the same number of pussy, middle aged men, who indubitably came to spout, while the remnant, consisting of old women of both sexes, had come to hear the spouting. outing. A reverend gentleman, whose name lives not our memory—but who decidedly belonged to the Chatband family—implored the Divine blessing on the whole community, the cessation of crime and intexica.

Chaband family—implored the Divine blessing on the whole community, the cessation of crime and intexted ion throughout the same, and illimited glories on this 'our otherwise beloved country,' as he felicitously expressed it. Another gentleman, whose patronymic we felt no interest to, took the liberty of inviting all clergymen, professors, and temperanse leaders who might be present to come forward and take their seats on the platform. But either none of the favor of few were present, or case the modesty, which is one of their remarkable traits of character, estrained them from coming forward. And so there were but four of the numerous chairs on the platform occupied. Another appeal for "Professor" Brower to make his appearance and treat she audience to an ode of his own composition, was also demanded. So the geneticman who did the inviting sat down itmself.

Gentleman No. 2, as to whose petronymic we did not feel bound to inquire either, then mades few remarks, but the only thing he said was, that the great difference between the assemblies of the supporters and opponents of the Maine law was that those of the former were opened with prayer, while those of the former were opened with prayer, while those of the former were opened with prayer, while those of the former were opened with prayer, while those of the former were opened with prayer, while those of the former were opened with prayer, while those of the former were opened with prayer, while those of the former were opened with prayer, while those of the former were opened with prayer, while those of the former were opened with prayer, while those of the former were opened with prayer, while those of the former were opened with prayer, while those of the former were opened with prayer, while those of the former were opened with prayer, while those of the former were opened with prayer, while those of the former were opened with prayer, while those of the former were opened with prayer, while those of the former were opened with prayer opened to the former

Meeting of German Citizens DESCRICTION OF KNOW NOTHINGISM AND THE LI-QUOS LAW.

At a large meeting of German adopted citizens on Sun-

day afternoon, May 20, in Weshington Hatl, Elizabeth street, a manifesto and the tellowing resolutions, handed

in by Dr. A. Foersch, were unanimously passed:

The manifesto declares in very strong terms that
Know Nothingism is anti-American, and that the unconstitutional Prohibitory Liquor law is a victous effort to promote morality after the manner of all stupid moralists

stitutional Prohibitory Liquor law is a vicious effort to promote morality after the manner of all stupia moralists and despots, by coercive messures has a protest against this national and fanatical madness, and as a protection of their rights as American citizens, it was—
Resolved, That the efforts of a faction known by the famous name of Know Nothings to deprive the adopted citizens of their guaranteed rights, and to hinder the naturalization of foreign re, is entirely against the character, the history and the cause of the Kerelation of the former British colonies, and is therefore anti american. The continual migration has not only founced these colonies, and made them an acylum for all the oppressed, but has also, to make the United States independent and free, always liberally proposed the engineration, and therefore our Union was, since the resolution of the former our Union was, since the resolution of the foreign our Union was, since the configuration, and therefore our Union was, since the resolution of the foreign our Union was, since the color of the configuration, and therefore our Union was, since the proposed the engineration, and therefore our Union was, since the color of the control of the configuration of these Naturalization of foreigness; reducing the pass them to encourage the Sea or; for that purpose obstructing the laws for naturalization of foreigness; reducing the outliness of new appropriations of foreigness; reducing the outliness of his heart whether he is atmosphered that the activities of the American according to an accidental birth of history, finat among the white linkabilities of his heart whether he is atmosphered the comment of the foreign of the first our constitution, which had

Resolved. That we cannot see how those articles of the smithution may be sustained, which acknowledge citizens at an avery State as citizens of the United States, and markates the right of contraction from one State to another tithout unterloring with the right of citizenship in all, if as State prescribes a very long residence of a foreigner between the state prescribes a very long residence of a foreigner between the state of a Territory by the becoming a State of the ballon are citizens per se, without any regard to the time of beir residence.

Resolved, That we asse firmly convinced that when here know Nothings have the power, and have the power, and have its possessed the foreigners and adopted citizens, the ice, intelligent and influential among them will begin one of also spainst the poer workingman, and all classes who are no property, even when born on America's free-sell, to callie at that favorite and off repeated maxim: Let the government protect the right, and the rich will take hear of the poor." Then many—now deciried, but good

lectine and fall.

Received. That religious Riverts is the helicat of human rights and the most able frundation atone of our constitution and givenus repuls by therefore are those who have already noted against it the energies of our country. Our dostrine is—"Be a good American eitzen, and then believe according to your conscience."

Resolved, That we, as good and true American citizens, can never give our votes for candidates who stane in the least surption of know Nothragien.

Resolved, That the Prohibitory Liquor law, planned by our last Logiciature, is mail-bously entronching on our research rights, and basely injuring our constitution of our state. We do not feel bound at cell to obey the same, and this the more, because it was not demanded nor approved by the majority of the people but demanded nor approved by the majority of the people but demanded nor approved by the majority of the people but demanded nor approved by the majority of the people but demanded nor approved by the majority of the people but demanded nor approved by the majority of the people but demanded nor approved by the majority of the people but demanded nor approved by the majority of the people to demanded nor approved by the majority of the people to the people in the people in the people of the people in the people in the demanded action in all things concerning his the right of spontaneous action in all things concerning his the right of spontaneous action in all things concerning his the right of spontaneous factions and achieve law considers our people as while hard sunker in the most of drunkennes, and not side to rule hemselves. That this unconstitutional measure not only increase even the colling of the people in the colling of the people in the people of the people in the people of the people of

therefore, called felf-government. But this famous Prohibitory, Liquor law considers our peeple as a vide head, sunken in the mud of drunkenness, and not able to rule themselves.

Recoived. That this unconstitutional measure not only injures our political rights, our moral and even religious feelings, but also checks the progress of the sciences of chemistry and physic, deprives the hard labore of a needful and chees noorishment, and the convenience of a refreshing on tertainment. In general, it carefuls our whole soons Ifabric, gives support to the rich debauches, and it he patron of the mest abeminable hypocrier—this inward corrosing and society dissolving poison.

Recoived, That we are deeply convinced of the necessity of just and reasonable laws to protect the week against the strong, the poor against the rich, and to minitan order in society; and therefore, we have to declare the Prohibitory law not based on the inaiterable rights of man, but making awas our constitution null and word. Our cath, sworn to the case our constitution null and word. Our cath, sworn to the protect and archive our northing registration against all despets and archive our forcible freshchous and archive our forcibl

The Seventeenth Ward Liquor Dealers and the Maine Law.

Last evening a meeting of the liquor dealers of the ove ward ascembled in the Tivieli rooms, Tompkins square. The meeting was called to order by the chairman, Peter McCormack, and addressed for about an hour by Capt. French, who gave the audience to understand that some seven years ago he quitted the arens of poli-tics. He was then a thorough going Tammany Hall politician; but not having had a chance since then til mow to enter the lists, he had made up his mind, some four weeks ago, to again see the inside of the "old temple of liberty." More than half of the whole number at the meeling were from the Eleventh and Eighteenth wards. The only persons that we could recognise as actually having an inte-rest in the meeting, and belonging to the ward, were Baniel Casey (democrat), P. McJormack (whig), B. Gaffney (whig), Tom Higgins (democrat), and J. McLoughlin (whig). After the collection, when some fifty dellars were subscribed, but not paid in, the meet ing adjourned. that some seven years ago he quitted the arena of poli-

## Trial of a Liquor Dealer. THIRD DISTRICT COURT.

Before Justice Meech.

The trial of Robert Walker, for selling liquor between the let and the 5th of May, which was postponed on Saturday last, took place yesterday. The case for the defence was opened by Mr. Theodore E Temlinson, who argued that as the law regulating the liquor traffic had been nullified by the Prohibitory law which was passed on the 9th of April last, the right to sell was guaranteed to all citizens by the common law. on the 9th of April last, the right to sell was guaranteed to all citisons by the common law. A learned Judge, naid be, has given his opinion that the sale of ardent spirits, by common law, is allowable. It had been said that it was a nuisance, but it was the first time for him to learn that a nuisance could be licensed. If, then, he ontinued, the traffic in liquor is legal by common law, and a license system is established for its regulation and

control, operating as a repeal of the common law, and if you repeal a repealing statute, the repea'ed statute comes in force. In other words, if by common law all have a right to sell, and you repeal the license law which regulates it, the right can be exceeded as before the existence of the license law, without incurring a penalty. The legislature or government give to the people the right to sell mest, yet pass a law saying that no gerson shall sell but those who have a license. The next day it is repealed, and then the common law under which all may sell comes into existence; and here is the mis lake of Judges Edmonds and Savage. The counsel here cited several authorities in proof of his proposition, among which were 3d Saltella' Reports, page 24; and King versus Edwards, page 27. Your Hooor, continued Mr. fomilison, must notice the laws of the State relative to the sale of liquor—that is, the general laws—don't apply to the city of New York. The license system is peculiar to the city and is derived from ancient charters, which have been amended by statutes. Now the right of prohibition and regulation are two separate things. The common law is so jealous of the interference with private rights, that it insures to all the right to sell so long as the rights and property of others are not interfered with. Thus, if the Legislature and Corporation imposed punilless for the sale of meat without a license, it cannot be pretended that they can pass an ordinance prohibiting its sale in the city and county of New York. This would be utterly opposed to the principles of the common law. If you look at Dongan's charter, of 163d, section 10, yea will find that the power was given by "his most search daisesty to the authorities of the province of New York to sell liquors of various descriptions." This was the first privalege conferred upon the corporate authorities to grant a license, and proves that tavern keepers and vintures were in existence at that the pass of the proposition of a penalty is not the only ene in which

The Liquior Prosecutions in Brooklyn. Yesterday meruing Ezekiel Baldwin, Edward Noville, Patrick Crean, Patrick Mooney, and J. W. Gadsby, appeared before Judge Culver, in the County Judge's chambers, City Hall, and gave ball to appear for trial on the charge of selling Equor without license. The Judge stated that the City Court would be organized as a criminal court on the first Monday in June, when a Grand Jury would be empanuelled. The warrants were therefore made returnable to that Court. The defendant Gadsby was held in \$570 ball, and the others in \$500 each.

upon principles that should endure forever. Never since the conter stone of Faneuti Hail was laid, was there such an occuration as now. The cuizean of Boston were to prove that they were worthy of being descenceants of the patriots of 1176. He held in his hand a bill—a law—passed by a Legislature that he chanted God had now expired, which was unequalted for attocity. This law will brand such men as Paran Seveus, Harvey B. Parker-and Moses Williams as feloza, and send trem over the bridge of sight to South Boston. That law can never be executed, it never ought to be executed. He was no higher law men, but when any law struck at private rights he would trample on that law. He would not oppose those who executed the law, but he would not oppose those who executed the law, but he would not oppose those who executed the law but he sould show his contempt for the law itself.

This law tramples on rights which a man inherits from his Maker, and cannot be executed. The fine for selling liquor by an spotheasty, if he neglects to keep a record of his sale, is a thousand dollars, while if a man goes to a dealer and lells a lie he is fined ave dollars. The manufacture of a gallon of cider or wine by a farmer would subject him to twelve months imprisonment. The law had no morel spaction. It had been the work of a secret committee. It had been gaboled and swallowed by the Legislature, as turkeys swallowed dough in the dark. The only moral sanction was the signature of a man whose practice belied his profession. He gave a sharp review of the Legislature and its practice at Lowell, Rozhury, and other piaces, showing the inconsistency of their practice with their profession. He gave a sharp review of the legislature and the property of those whose reputation stands higher than breast. Mayors may go and run a tilt in enforcing this law, but they will run against a pillar of iron upon which their hafts will be hunded. But few men will be found ready to follow out the law in destroying the property of those whose reputation stands

cented a series of resolutions, stating the grounds of opposition to the liquor law. They are as follows:—

Resolved, That the recently enacted so called Maine II
quor law is a compound of fananciam, folly and political
corruption.

Resolved, That the said law is a palpable and gross violution of the declaration of rights, which underlies the constition of the declaration of rights, which underlies the constition of the declaration of rights, which underlies the constition of the declaration of rights, which underlies the constition of the laws of this State. It is there said that all
main haven'd the laws of this State. It is there said that all
main haven'd the said the financial constitutions of
property. Yet atroke of a sentiment of the purpose of exterminating all traffic in liquors, can be defended, even by
its irisedy, only upon the Jesutical ground that the ond
justifies the means.

Recolved, That the apisit and tendency of this law are in
direct opposition to the true principles of a republican goverment, under which all sectial fegination, and all srbitrary distinctions in commercial transactions, are justly
odious.

Resolved. That all attempts to enact and excelle sump
thay laws have proved utter failures and have always
ended in an aggravation of the evils they attempted to core.
The same authority that attempts to dictate what a man
shall drink will soon prescribe what he shall eat and what
he shall wers—it will fix the nodel of his house and the
style of his bat, the cut of his coat and the length of his
over; citian of this commonwealth, proclaiming to the
world that they are not to be trusted with the responsibility
of their awn obstracter and happines. It in fact puts then
all under guarjianship and pupiling, placing them all in
under quarjianship and pupiling, placing them all in
audiction to an irresponsible committee, and to weak and
fanancia mea.

of their own obstacters and happiness. As the them all in all under quartianship and pupilise, placing them all in subjection to an irresponsible committee, and to weak and fundacist men.

Resolved. That all persons in this community, who claim the right to use or to abstain from spirituous liquors according to their own judgment, are called upon as men of honor to assume a position becoming their character and their practice, and assat in staying that tide of delusion and prescription which will at once overwheim them, if the destruction how purposed against the objects of its present denunciation and harded is accomplished.

Resolved, That an experiment of three years ought to have eathfield the widert fundations and harded is accomplished.

Resolved, That we as merchants of Baston, look with wonder and astonishment upon the signature of Governor Gardser to a bill which confiscates the property of a whole class of his fellow merchants, and shees the brand of infamy upon their good name, and consigns them with a islow's creas to a telow's call. Governor Gardner knows, has they merchant knows, that they no more deserve this fate than any other class who might have been selected for sacrifice by the destructures of the present day.

Resolved, That the Legislature that passed this lar, and the Governor that papers of the produce in the class of persons at whom this blow is simed. Whenever that legislature bedy appear upon the canvass with any other group, they are certain to draw to themselves every faciling of indignation and of contempt.

Resolved, That the law is an impachment of the practice and character of moss of the great and good men of the harmon and word of God, and would, were he on earth, imprison the enther of of Christianity; that it stamps with the author of Chr

commonwealth; and turture, that we see min possive to resist this law, by any and every lawful means in our power.

Resolved, That the Legislature of 1855 stands without a parallel in its shame. Its inconsistencies are gluring, its in ypecial parallel in its shame. Its inconsistencies are gluring, its in ypecial parallel in its shame. Its inconsistencies are gluring, its in ypecial parallel in its shame. Its inconsistencies are gluring, its in ypecial parallel in its shame in a study of its acts and enactments, so that while the intention in manifest, there is no meral power in their law to injure the character of those at whom this blow is aimed.

Resolved, That a law which strikes from the circles of commerce a capital of at least ten millions of deliars in this State, is a measure so radical and demoralizing as justly to alarm every man engaged in trade or commerce; for if one branch of business may be annihilated by hasty and rockless legislation, then no class of merchants are socure in their persons or property.

Resolved. Tran to twithstanding the proclamation of the Mayor, we have full confidence in the city government that they will not take hasty or citraordinary measures to enforce a law so unjust and tyrannical—the execution of which would involve the destruction of so much property already taxed for the benefit of the city, and which would materially affect all the business interests of the city of Boatth.

Resolved. That we look with considence for a return to

they will not take heaty or extraordinary measures to enforce a law so unjust and tyramical—the excusion of which would involve the destruction of so much property already taxed for the benefit of the city, and which would materially affect all the business interests of the city of Hoats).

Resolved, That we look with considence for a return to common some and justice in the legislation of this State at no distact day. And in the meantime, while, as good citizens, we will submit to the ponalities of unjust laws, if we must incur them, we will use our utmost endoarors to exterminate the whole race of miserable demagogues, who, under the specious name of temperance, have risen to power by goadering to the passions of scalots and function.

Resolved, That we are in favor of such municipal resulations of the liquor strade as will place the business only in the hands of honorabic, judicious and responsible men, by whom the wants of the community may be supplied, and of such restrictions as will diminish, and if passible whelly prevent, the critis of excess, uneassenable bours and richess contact, that have increased so greatly since the abolition.

Resolved, That was are will protect the proparty, the reputation and the freedom of the citisens or this common realth, which are guaranteed to them by the bill of rights.

Col. WRIGHT spoke elequently in defence of his resolutions. He advocated deference to the law from the time of the meeting till the meeting when it would be repoiled. No violence should mark the course of menengaged in a werithy cause. The people would make the master right and set seide the great iniquity. He showed the one-sided and unjust nature of the law in punishing the seller and exempting the consumer, and made a bri lisat argument upon the great inequality, injustice and assumption of the law, and the aggressive character of the legislation that encaced it. He draw a fercible comparison between the occarrier system as practised, and the more subject of the meeting.

Mr. Voor, of Boston, member

to made returnable to that Court. The defendance of the market the procession was the hard right; and the others in \$500 seach.

Meeting of the Citizens of Boston.
[From the Boston papers, May 22]
The meeting in Fancuil Hall list evening was one of the largest that has ever assembled within the walls of the largest that has ever assembled within the walls of the largest that has ever assembled within the walls of the largest that has ever assembled within the walls of the largest that has ever assembled within the walls of the largest that has ever assembled within the walls of the largest that has ever assembled within the walls of the largest that has ever assembled within the walls of the largest that has ever assembled within the walls of the largest that has ever assembled within the walls of the largest that has ever assembled within the walls of the largest that has every the following iron out of town, and were convoided with delegates from New Bedford, Faunton, adjacent to Boston. The Bedford delegates were accompanied by the New Bedford, Faunton, cisepations were each attended by a band.

The meeting in Fauntil Hall list the processing as the previous points on their route.

The Allestown Demonration for the hard wall will be added to the part of the largest of North Whiteland, Cannuncing were reach attended to order by R. B. Bradford, Essential that it was a state of the stat

or'co. Id be implied that if the company would do this it should not be disturbed in the quiet enjoyment of its depot and bus ness at Thirty-second street. The memorial stated that this compact on the part of the company had been carried out in good fath, which is not the case. The resolution enjoins:—

That the wall at the top is to be coped with out granite, and surmounted with a next iron railing, two feet in hoffat, rnd to be completed by the lat May, 1851, (sighteen hundred and fifty-one,) and the company is to fill in and regulate the Fourth avenue, from Thirty fourth to Thirty-ninth street, in conformity to the established grade line.

It is now nearly four years since the limit of time see.

it is now nearly four years since the limit of time specified in the resolution, and the work has not been done, and the compact not carried out in good faith by the company.

In December of 1851, the Mayor and Common Council alopsed a resolution permitting the New York and Harlem Railroad to reduce the grafe of the Fourth avenue on the east side, between Thirty asconi and Thirty-fourth attreets, to a levil with their track, on condition that they, at their own expense, widen said avenue twenty feet on the west side, between raid streets. The company availed the meetres only of the privileges and immunities greated by tha resolution; and for this had the highest authority—that of the chief magistrate of the city of New York, who wrote a letter to the president of the company, in March hast, requiring the foliation of the city of New York, who wrote a letter to the president of the company, in March hast, requiring the foliation of the company, in March hast, requiring the foliation of the company, in March hast, requiring the foliation of the company, in March hast, requiring the foliation of the company, in March hast, requiring the foliation of the company, in March hast, requiring the foliation of the company, in March hast, requiring the foliation of the company in March hast, requiring the foliation of the company, in March hast, requiring the foliation of the company has a proposal to the company, he found that the whole of it was grounded on two single points. There were handled to the company, he found that the whole of it was grounded on two single points. These were, first that the would have been a parsed through at the company has a proposal to the company. He found that the whole of it was grounded on tw

The Yacht Club.

RESIGNATION OF COMMODORS STRVENS—THE APPROACHING SEASON.

At the second general meeting of the New York Yacht
Club, for 1855, held at the Club House, Elystan Fields,
on the 3d of May, the following letter from Commo-

To N. Bloodgood, Esq., Secretary of the New York
Yacht Club:

Dear dis.—Will you do me the faver to prevent this,
my unwilling resignation of the houorable post I hold
of Commodore of the New York Yacht squadron? A
conviction of my inability longer to perform duties that
the Commodore should be both willing and able to do,
renders this determination on my part, if not absolutely
necessary, at least advisable. I do not want the will,
but I lack both the health and the spirits to enable me
to make the attempt. Old age and hard service have
worked with me their usual and inevitable results, and
I cannot but sigh to think that I "shall never more be
fit for sea." That I am fairly entuted to my discharge I trust you will admit, when I tell you I have
ben a spasht-owner for more than half a century, commencing in 1802 as builder, captain, cook, and all hands
of the celebrated yacht Diver, nine feet long, three feet
wide and three feet deep, and ending as Commodore of a
squadron whose flag ship carries her pennant 150 feet
above the surface of the sea. Present my kinfest and
most heartfelt regards to my brother yacht-man, and
asy that though no longer able to command them, I
hope still to take an occasional cruise with them in the
sunny waters of the Sound. With my warmest wishes
for the prosperity of the Club and the cominual health
of its members, I remain their attached and obedient
servant,

On motion, the Secretary was instructed to call a special meeting of the bost owners, at the club house, on

COPY OF LETTER TO COM. STEVENS, ENCLOSING THE

COPY OF LETTER TO COM. STAVENS, ENCLOSING THE ABOVE RESOLUTIONS.

New YORK YACHT CLUB.
NEW YORK, May 15, 1955.

TO JOHN C. STEVENS, ESQ., COMMANDER OF THE NEW YORK YACHT SQUADRON:—
SRE—In transmitting to you this official record of the action of the New York Yacht Club, upon receiving your resignation, I should do great iojustice to myselt and to every member who was present at the meeting, if I falled to express to you more at length the universal regret caused by your determination, and the warm personal feelings of affection and esteem towards you that were elicited upon the occasion. I may truly say that your position among us has partaken as much of a parental as of an official character, for, not only as expressed in the resolutions, have you been the founder of the club, but there is occasion; and the year thing relating to the pursuit of his favorite amusement.

does not turn to you as his 'riend and instructor, in everything relating to the pursuit of his favorite amusement.

There are none of us, perhaps, who can retract be helf century which recalls the experimental Diver of 1802, and few who can remember the Trouble of a later period, but nearly all have followed with interest the subsequent result of your enterprise and skill. The Wave, without a competitor in her time; the Ontahye, with sharp bow and clean run, then looked upon with deabt as for ocean navigation, foreshadowing, nevertheless, the clipper ship of to day; the deceptive Gimerack, and finally the peeriess Maria, hitherto unrivalled in speed, all hear witness to your zeal in the cause, and the time and labor you have devoted to its furtherance. In addition to this, when the yacht America went forth as a pioneer under your command, to test the relative merits of England and America in mechanical skill—in which contest our country so signally triumphed—you carned for yourself not only the lusting gratitude of this equadron whose flag you carried, but it can truly be said, a national reputation, on both sides of the Atlantic, has attached itself to your name.

Let me assure you, in conclusion, that we earnestly hope, one and all, soon to see you in the Maria, breasting and the presence will be welcomed by every member of the New York Yacht Club. With sentiments of profound respect, your obedient servant.

N. BLOODGOOD.

Recording Secretary New York Yacht Club.

The Post gives the following:—

Recording Secretary New York Yacht Club.
The Post gives the following:

The club at present consists of about three hundred and fifty members, residing in all parts of the world. The larger number are New Yorkers, while a greater or less number are acattered through the Atlantic cities from Mains to Texas.

The following is a list of the yachts now belonging to the club:

	J. U. Dievans.	
aris Sloop.	170 R. L. Stevens.	
	E. A. Sterens.	
traSchooner,	160 C. B. Miller.	
lvieSloop,	106 L. A. Depau.	
se Schooner,	100 M H. Grinnell	101/1/2
CONTRACTOR CONTRACTOR CONTRACTOR	(W. Eigar.	200-01-0
	I I M Dann	
aty did Sloop,	100 N. Edgar.	
	R. W. Edgar.	
liaSloop,	80 J. M. Waterbu	
rtruce Sleop,	80 J. M. Pendisto	
ilight Seborner,	71 E A. Johnson.	
14 Sloop,	60 L M Rutherft	
othe Schooper,	51 George Cadwal	
ar-Light Schooner,	49 J. D. Johnson	
re	48 T. B. Hawkins.	
activition to the same of the	(J. E. Davelin.	
stery Schooner,	46 C. A. Stetson.	
and it it is the state of the s	J. T. Stagg.	
diseSlcop,	42 H. C. Babcock	
ray Schooner,	57 S. Draper.	130.13
y	33 F. M. Ray.	
ortSloop,	30 T. T. Ferris.	
el Schooner,	25 Elbert J. Aude	
	( A Males	rson.
rma Schooner,	W. H. Major.	
pha	24 R. R. Morris.	
EsperanceSloop,	23 C Livingston.	
nee Sleen	21 C. Macalhater,	
ab Schooner,	18 W. C. Emmet.	JI.
ma Donna. Sloop,	* 18 D. D. Westerve	
	18 T. P. Ives.	
es	15 L. P. Ivel.	

The three first of these gentlemen are members exefficies.
The club give their annual Rejatts for prizes on the
7th of June.
By the retirement of Mr. Stevens, Mr. Edgar, the Vice
Commodore, takes the rank and office of Commodore.
The remaining officers at present are:—John C. Jay,
Corresponding Secretary; N. Bloodgood, Recording Secretary; Robert S. Hone, Treasurer.
The regatts committee consists of Charles H. Haswell,
J. Winthrop Chandler and John E. Davidson.

Oblituary.

DEATH OF ONE OF THE AMERICAN SURGEONS IN THE RUSSIAN ARMY.

The Providence Journal of the 23d inst. publishes the following announcement of the death of Dr. Isaac Draper, Jr., an American surgeon in the Russian service:—
We received intelligence yesterday of the death of Dr. Isaac Draper, Jr., the American surgeon in the Russian service, whose interesting letters we have been publishing. He died at Sebastopol on the 20th of March, of typhus fever, after an illness of four weeks. He received every attention in his illness, and his foneral was attended with all the merks of official respect. The information came by a letter written at the requisat of his friend, Dr. Turnipseed, of South Carolina, who was himself sick at the time. Dr. Draper was the son of Isaac Draper, Esq. of South Attleborough. He was 32 years of age, and graduated at Brown University in the class of 1844. He was a man of fine talents and education, improved by travel and study abroad.

tion, improved by travel and study abroad.

The Interdict Removed from the Church of St. Louis, in Buyralo.—Bishop Timon publishes the following notice in the Buffalo papers of Taesday:—Buyralo, May 18, 1855.

The plous, learned, and zealous missi-mary, Father Weniger, (wishing to labor for the salvation of souls in the only German church in this dioless, which has not yet heard his noble and truly Christian eloquence, requests me to withorts with interdict from the church of St. Louis, and the excommunication from the trustees. I can refuse nothing to this worthy priest of God. Consenting, therefore, to his request, I hereby declare that the interdict of St. Louis church is remeved; and I also ceclare that the excommunication will cease as soon as the Holy Triduan in St. Louis church shall begin.

† JOHN, Bishop of Buffalo.

Naval Intelligence.

The United States ship Gormantown, from Rio Jaueiro, arrived at Buenos Apres on the 30th of March, all well. Mr. George Holt, an attachee of the Post Office at Na-poteen, Arkanesa, has been arrested, charged with ab-stracting \$1,800, at different times, from letters in that effice.

New York Cattle Market. WEDNESDAY, May 23, 1865. AT ALLERTON'S WASHINGTON DROVE YARD.

Widnesday, May 23, 1865.

AT ALLERTON'S WASHINGTON DROVE YARD.

The market has been better supplied with cattle during the week, and the prices are sourcely so firm, though no positive abatement can be quoted. We are informed that speculation, through the medium of the telegraph, is the principal cause of the continuance of the high prices ruling for some time past. It used to take several weeks to get cattle to market from a distance of from five hundred to fifteen hundred miles, before rairoad communication was established. They were not driven over ten or fifteen miles a day to keep them in good order; but with the facilities afforded by railways, they can be brought from the greatest distance in three or four days. And yet, notwithstanding the little time it takes to bring cattle to market, thereby saving great expense in time, money and isbor, the prices are double what they were before this rapid transportation west into existence. There is but one power that can make a thorough and permanent reformation in the prices of cattle, so as to bring them to a conmensurate and healthy standard, and that is the united efforts of the press. Some 300 beeves were left unsold. Cowes and calves were in fair supply, and prices steady. The quality was bardly so good as last week. Veal calves were in better supply, but prices are about the same as last week. Good quality of swine have met with a ready cale, at full prices; but inferior have been very dull Best corn fed chio have realized 5½ a 6 cents. Prices.

Beef cattle, extra quality, per 1(0 lbs. \$14.00 a.

Do good quality, per 1(0 lbs. \$14.00 a.

Bo ordinary. 30 00 a 35 00

Verla, good grass fed. 4½ a 5½ c.

Do extra. — a 6½ c.

Sheep, extra. 6 00 a 8 00

Lambs. 5½ a 6c.

The following table shows from what part of the country and by what conveyances the supplies came:

H. deon kiver Raitroad. 900

Bollons, on cars. 922

Frie Raitroad. 124

Herlem Raitroad. 124

Herlem Raitroad. 300

Hollons, on cars. 922

Frie Raitroad. 124

Herlem Raitroad. 124

Herlem Raitroad. 1

309 474 2,895 Total..... 2,331 3,678 363 1,900 MARITIME INTELLIGENCE.

Port of New York, May 23, 1855.

CLEARED. Steemship Alabams, Schenck Savannab, S L Mitchill.
Steemship Southerner, Ewen, Charleston, Spofford, Theston & Co.
Steamstip Roanoke, Skinner, Richmond, &c, Ludlam & Steamstip Roanoke, Skinner, Richmond, &c., Ludlam & Picasants, Ship R Cobden, Taylor, London, Dunham & Dimon. Ship R Cobden, Taylor, London, Dunham & Dimon. Ship West Point, Minturn, Liverpool, Zorow. Ship Centurion, Coenabe, Liverpool, Zoraga & Co., Eark B Coloord, Park, Santa Crus, R F Suck & Co., Eark B Coloord, Park, Santa Crus, R F Suck & Co., Baik Express, Boss, Havans, P V Kirg & Co., Baik Express, Boss, Havans, P V Kirg & Co., Bark American, Hoyt, Matanas, P V King & Co., Bark Srusette, Bray, Havans, J W Elwoll & Co., Brig Correo, Goodwin, Ciudad Bolivar, E Bech & Kunhardt.

Brig Plumas, Clark, Cape Haytlen, R P Buck & Co., Brig John Boynton, Bartlett, Portau Prince, Rollker & Mollman.

Brig Plumas, Clark, Cape Haytien, R P Buck & Co.
Brig John Boynton, Bartlett, Port au Prince, Roller &
Mollman.
Brig Extra, Ellis, Laguna, W Lobach & Sobepler.
Brig Tweed (Br), Nelson, St John, NB, JS Whitney & Co.
Brig Model, Dow, St Marys, Ga, Nesmith & Sons.
Brig J W Ceffin, Bailey, St Marys, Foster & Nicherson,
Brig Jufford, Pendioton, Bucksville, Dow, Loud & Co.
Bris Mary Elizabeth, Stackpole, Salem, H Underwood.
Schr H R Barnes, Abrams, Eleuthera, H Barnes.
Schr 2 J Waring, Neff. Savannah, McCready, Mott & Co.
Schr H R Barnes, Abrams, Eleuthera, H Barnes.
Schr J P Nickerson, Clark, Washington, Church & Small.
Schr J I Brayton, Blabeck, Alexandria, master.
Schr Gunrico, Chesber, Richmond, O H Pierro, Markette,
Schr Gunrico, Chesber, Richmond, O H Pierro, Richmond, Schr Kate Holbrock, Hix, Newark, Wasleith & Knox.
Schr F Pierre, Edwards, Philadelphia, Jas Handshall, Schr Kate Holbrock, Hix, Newark, Wasleith & Knox.
Schr J W, Faulklin, Boston, Dayton & Sprague.
Schr Geo Edgar, Turner, Providence, J H Havons.
Sloop T W Thorne, Cummings, Fall Siver, master.
Stemmer Totten, Scudder, Baltimore, Cromwoll's Lins.
ARRIVED.

Ship Lady Franklin, Jordan, Liverpool, April 19, with
mode and 226 passengers, to S Thompson's Nephew. April
56, 1at 46 46, 1on 23 49, 1aw brig Loch Lomond, of Fertiand,
stocring E irrom Cardenas for Europe. May 11, Jno Drowes,
Schruch of Philadelphia, fell overboard and was lost. The
L was 12 days weet of the Banks.
Ship Rappasannoch, Cushing, Liverpool, 32 days, with
mase and 63 passengers, to W AJ T Tapscott & Co.
Ship Connectiout, Welch, Havre, 23 days, with mase and 65 passengers, to Welch, Havre, 25 day, with mase and 65 passengers, to Go Bulkley.
Ship Connectiout, Welch, Havre, April 20, with mase and
501 passengers, to Go Bulkley.
Ship Fairneld, Hathaway, Havre, April 20, with mase and
502 passengers, to Go Bulkley.
Ship Fairneld, Hathaway, Havre, April 20, with mase and
501 passengers, to Go Bulkley.
Ship Foundaries and calims. Two infants died on the
Passen.

Sip Edward Everest (of Haistmore, Uniny, Bordeaux, Sip Edward Everest, &c., to Adolphus Gechs. April 3, lat 42 to, lon 32 28, passed bark Aboone, of New York, steering East.

Ship Tonquin (of Bath), Hill Leghorn, 70 days, with marble, rags, &c., to J C C Lomeino.

Ship Guean Ranger (of Bluehill), Treworgy, Havana, 9 days, with sasar to Robert & Williams.

Ship Thomas Wattson (of Philadelphia), Lyle, San Francisco, 127 days, with hides, quickniver and horns, and five passengers, to master. April 10, lat 52 13 8, lon 31 32 W, spoke Br bark Jesse Byron, from Callao 10 of Liverpool, 49 days 6ut; wished to be reported in San Francisco papers. April 20, passed within sight of Fornambuco. May 17, lat 32 52, lon 69, passed ship Eastern Quoen, of Bucksport, storring W. The T W experienced basely wenther off Cape Horn; lost head resils, and knees of outwater on both sides.

Ship Annawan, McLean, Baltilmore, 6 days, with coal, to Wakeman, Dimon 2 C.S., Meunce, Glasgow, 32 days, with iron, 8 to 2 B. Daw Ser. Meunce, Glasgow, 32 days, with iron, 8 to 2 B. Daw Ser. Meunce, Glasgow, 32 days, with iron, 8 to 2 B. Daw Ser. Meunce, Glasgow, 32 days, with iron, 8 to 2 B. Daw Ser. Meunce, Glasgow, 32 days, with iron, 8 to 2 B. Daw Ser. Meunce, Glasgow, 32 days, with iron, 8 to 2 B. Daw Ser. Meunce, Glasgow, 32 days, with iron, 8 to 2 B. Daw Ser. Meunce, Glasgow, 32 days, with iron, 8 to 2 B. Daw Ser. Meunce, Glasgow, 32 days, with iron, 8 to 2 B. Daw Ser. Meunce, Glasgow, 32 days, with iron, 8 to 2 B. Daw Ser. Mence, 11 to 10 50, spoke brig Stanly, for the start, 7 to 10 to 10

Bark Convoy (of St Georges), Hupper, St Marks, 16 days, with cotten, to Smallwood, Anderson & Co.

Brig Capt John, Cousins, Cardenas, 8th inst, with melasses to Nesmith & Sors. May 13, lat 37 56, lon 77 46, spoke brig Kossuth, from Atakapas for Baitimors, 15 days out.

Big Wobster Kelly, Hagan, 35 Jago, Cuba, 35 inst, with engar, to H B Brookman & Co.

Brig Humbolds (of Boston), Ginn, Pence, PR, May 4, with sugar, to H B Brookman & Co. May 5, int 24 16, lon 68 49, passed a hark steering W, showing a burges with "M B Steepeov" on it (as near as could be made out).

Brig Strem (Br., Minton, Fortune Bay, NF, 7 days, in ball-lat, to Howland & Aspinvall.

Strig Emily W Sayburn (of Pittaton), Styburn, Sagua La Grande, May 11, with sugar, to order; vessel to Russell & Vining.

Britiab. Icades with mahogany, satin wood, &c; could not seccetain her name.

Sohr Stephen H Townsend (of Hompstend Harbor). Rowscattain her name.

Sohr Stephen H Townsend (of Hompstend Harbor). Rowland. Tarragons. Spain, April 12, with wine, &c to Gomer,
Wallis & Co. May 16, lat 35 50, lon 67 55, expecienced heavy
Sw galts, during which less head and head rails; spit cutwater, washed part of it away, and sustained other slight
damage. Passed Gibralter April 20 in company with bark
Welliam.

Sohr Merids (Br), Bailbache, Rib Janeiro, April 3, with
coffee, to cyder; vessel to Siffken & Ironsides.

Sohr Telegraph (of Buckaport), Freeman, Cape Haytien,
thinst, with coffee, te H D Brookman & Co.
Sohr Levis Ferry (of Flymouth, Hass). Chase, Tuspan,
Mexico, 30 days, with fusite, to F A Renguiere; vessel to
master.

Schr White Cloud, Jean, Charleston, with cotton, to master.

Schr Wide World, Jones, Charleston, with cotton, to Dellner & Potter.

Schr Btatesman, Weeks, Georgetown.

Schr Ab DeResects, Browster, Wilmington.

Febr Lake, Lake, Nowbern.

Schr Loroy, Post, Norfolk.

Schr Mist, Dissosway, Alexandria.

Schr Cumberland.

Schr Camberland.

Schr Emelies, Lonestreet, Virginia.

Schr Emelies, Lonestreet, Virginia.

Schr Emelies, Lonestreet, Virginia.

Schr J H Williams Jump, Delaware City.

Schr J H Williams, Relley, Boston.

Schr Don Nicholas, Relley, Fow Havon for Philadelphia.

Schr Adelaide, Lawrence, Kondout for Norwich.

BELOW.

Brig Eliga Ann, which eld at this port 221 for Ocraceke, sees to take the cargo on to Key West of sohr Sea Bird, before reported put in there in distress.

Brig Eliza Burgess, late of Boston, has been sold to Salem, on private terms.

Disnaters.

Shir Caspian, before reported ashere on the Gingerbroad Ground, is 529 tons, twenty years old, owned by Mesers G. F. & G. Pattee. Bath, and probably not insured. The cargo is supposed to have been insured in Norlessas.

Whalkship President, from Pacific occess, before reported ashere on Goat Island, got off without damage, and proceeded for Namicoket 2lst.

Brig Vernont, Naylor, of Philadelphis, from Savannsh for Thomaston, went ashere night of 19th on the SE point of Biock Island. She lies badly among the rocks.—[By lotter to Ellweed Walter, Esq.]

Schin Charless, Crosby, of and for Orleans from ——, Ma, with lumber, sprung a leak in Earnstable bay in the blow morn of 20th inst, became cummangeable, and struck upon the bor at the mouth of Bernstable harbor, and afterwards went sahors on Sandy Nock; crow saved. Her dock lead and trunk dock came off, and were atrewn along the beech for miles. Versel badly injured, and 8 not probably worth getting off.

Schin Victors, from Boston, with iron. (6) tons bound to

Ship Danube, Littlefield, from New Orleans for Bremon, May 14, of Cape Fiorida.

Bark Bounding Dillow, Smith, from New Orleans for Boston, 11th inst, 1st 24, 1on 76.

Bark Stri, Carlisle, from Manila (Feb 4), of and for Boston, Nay 19, 1st 40 35, 1on 70 40, by the pilotboat Virginia. The S made Nantucket Light on the 18th, and mittock it for Lay Head Hight; was supplied by the pilotboat with a chart of Nantucket, and all the small stores required.

of Nantucket, and all the small stores required.

Foreign Ports.

CARDENAS—In port May 10 ship Looh Lamar, Hichborn, for Cork and a mkt same day; bark Saranac, Sigley, tor Boston 10 days; birgs Maria White, Smith, for Nyerk days; John R Dow, Coggeshall, fir Frovidence 5 days; sohr Sta Breezo, Cheney, day; and others.

At do abt 10th, ship Frances, Cutter, for Cork, ready.

At do 8th brig Biolo, Small, for Philadelphis 18th, CARE HAYTHEN—In port May 8 brig Laurildia Smith, for Boaton 3 days; sohr Spring Bil, Freeman, from do, just arr.

MATANZAS—In portagat May 12 barks Volunteer, Mayo, for Consuntinople 18th; Filigram, andros, for NYork, Idg.

At do 10th, barks Gold Hunter, Serry, for Boston, Idg.

Byros. Adamson, and Manoppa, Smith, for NYork, do; Almirs, Prince, for Philadelphis, do; and others before reported. mirs. Prince, for Philadelphis, do; and others before reported.

Sacua—In port abt May 6 bark Burlington, Randell, for
London 7 days.

Sr Jaco—In port May 3 bark California, Mitchell, for
fricate 8 days; brig George, Rowe, for NYork 2; schr Tricent, Pierce, une.

Sr John, NB—Arr May 17 ship Persia, Hall, NYork, brig
Defiance, Croshy, Philadelphia; schrs Garland, M'Loan, do;
lewis Smith, Jr. Crocker, Alexandria; 18th, Romp Meed,
Philadelphia; Humming Bird, Chisholm, NYork, in port
21st, brig Isaish, for NYork few days.

TRIFINAL—Sid April 30 ship Achburton, Taylor, Palmouth, Eng, and a mkt.

TUSTAN (Sexico)—In port abt April 21 schr —, of and
for NYork, 1dg.

Home Ports.

Tustan (Mexico)—In port abt April 21 schr —, of and for NYork, leg. Home Ports.

ALEXANDRIA—Arr May 21 brig Paulins, Taylor, Boston; schrs Maryland, NYork; Buens Vista, for NYork; Black Squall. do.

BOSTON—Arr May 22 steamer Wm Jenkins, Hallett, Ealtimors; ships Waben, Newcomb, London; Theo Perkins, Iligains, NOrtesus; bark Abby, Nickerson, Uonstantinople, Via Quarantine ships Geo Washington, Comiags, and Gosport, Strickland, Liverpool. Signal for a brig. Cld ship Gen Berry, Seavey, Quebec, to load for London; bark Lysander, Snow Clenfucgos; brigs Geo W Rassell, Lane, Aug Coyes; Ain Elizabeth, Taylor, Alexandria; schrs John Elliot, Wood, Jersmie; J Stratton, Bates, Albany. Sid bark Union. Ship Unicorn started, but canne to anchor in the Roads, where are siso bark Daniel Webster, strigs Bolfast, and Glorio & Eldorado.

IRAAINTREE—Arr May 20 schr Hannah D Nickerson, North. York. CALAIS—Sid May 18 brig Mungo Park, Niebols, Mar-illes, schre G D King, Trimble. NYork; Look Out, But -FALL BIVER-Sid May 21 sohr Richard Borden, Rogers, Billimera.

HYANNIS—Arr May 21 sehrs Howard, Lovell, and Lacon, HYANNIS—Arr May 21 sehrs Howard, Lovell, and Lacon, Bearre, Boston for NYork: Leo. Mayhew, Philadelphia for Boston; 22d, F A Stavens, Bacon, Albany for do. Wind N E, thick weather.

MYSTIC—Sid May 15 sehr Sarah Clark, Nichols, Philadelphia bia.

EW BEDFORD—Sid May 22, schrs Batavia, Pondicton,
A Field, Phillips, Philadelphia.

EW BAVEN—Air May 22 schr A L Packer, HemingPhiladelphia. Sid schr J M Warren, Chapmas, N

t; sloops Albert Richard, Saugerties; J D Fish,

NEW BEDFORD-Sid May 22, schra Batavia, Pondleton, and A Field, Phillipp., Philadelphia.

NEW BAVEN—Air May 22 schr A L Packer, Hemingway, Philadelphia. Sid schr J M Warren, Chapmae, N York; sloops Albert Richard, Saugerties; J D Fish, NYork.

NEW JONDON—Arr May 21 schrs Palladeim, Avery, Altany; J B Risley, Seamen, Philadelphia; 22d, slup Berrimae, Destin, Honolulu Dec II, and Rio March 25, with 673 bbls oft on fg.

NEWPORT—Sid May 21 schrs Mary & Frances, Michigna, and Sea Mark, (from Providence,) Philadelphia; brig Oceas Wave, Shaw, from Mobile for Boston, put into Dutch Island 20th, for a barbor, and salled again 21st.

PHILADELPHIA—Arr May 22, PR, bark Oak, Ryder, Boston; schrs W H Mailer, Crowell, and Lady Suffells, Baker, do; B English, Lyons, NHawen; Berron. Nowman, Newburyport; St. Crocker, Phillips, Tanuton; S C Balley Casey, Fall River; Sarstoga, Hodgdon, Salem. Cid schrs Cen Mariom, Fordham, Dighton; S B Bailey, Oseor, Fall River; Herron, Newman, Newburyport; Huntress, Disney, do; Edwin Reed, Regers, Boston; Hume, Phinney, RBedford; P A Hawkina, Cobb, Quinoy, Mass; Ocean Wave, Price, Providence; S E Jones, Taney, do; J L Harmad, Rebitins, Troy; Judith Warf, Lunt, Bosten; Cornella, Beason, Medford; S M Shaddick, Williams, Middlesown; Sea Ranger, Reed, Boston; Mary A Rowland, Couch, Dighton.

Went to tea from Lowes 19th, brig Empire, for Halling; 20th, ships Westmoreland, for St John, NB; 21st, Marathen, For St Juan del Suy.

PORTLAND—Arr May 22 beig Elliza Merrithew, Griffun, Cardona 6th inst; sohrs Lydis Brooks, Coembe, Virginia for Belfast; George Gilman, Bandall, Cutler for N York Below at sanchor Br brig Abana, Thompson, Massassa via St John, NB. Cld bark Casee, Collina, Havana.

PORTLAND—Arr May 22 beig Elliza Merrithew, Griffun, Arshidelphia, Carlona Ghinst; sohrs Lydis Brooks, Coembe, Virginia for Belfast; George Gilman, Bandall, Cutler for N York Below at sanchor Br brig Abana, Thompson, Massassa via St John, NB. Cld bark Casee, Collina, Havana.

PORTMOUTH—Sid May 21 schr Menteuums, Richardon,

Wm E Bird, Smith, Caste, necess, and Supers, Ha wies,
NYork
QU INCY—Arr May 19 sehr Caroline W Holmes, Crawford, Philadelphia.
BALEM—Grd May 12, bark Wm Schroder, Upten, River of
Plate. Sid bark Locis Maria, S America.
WARREN—Arr May 22 sohr Gence Letting, Carr, NYork
for Providence.